

experience, transparency, and confidentiality;

Whereas rogue regimes and clandestine organizations continue to exhibit the ambition to acquire nuclear materials that can be used to build crude radiological and nuclear weapons;

Whereas the IAEA Office of Nuclear Security relies almost exclusively on voluntary funding, which is inherently unpredictable and inconsistent; and

Whereas the 2016 Nuclear Security Summit in Washington, D.C., issued an Action Plan on April 1, 2016, citing the agency's need for "reliable and sufficient resources": Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) maintains that the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) plays an indispensable role in strengthening nuclear security and safety around the globe;

(2) reaffirms that the United States has a vital interest in preventing the spread of nuclear weapons and securing nuclear materials; and

(3) encourages the United States and other member states of the IAEA to take steps to ensure that the IAEA has the resources needed to successfully carry out its duties, including—

(A) supporting the IAEA to continue convening ministerial meetings on nuclear security to promote political commitment;

(B) contributing to the implementation of the IAEA's Nuclear Security Plan through reliable and sufficient resources;

(C) providing appropriate political, technical, and financial support to the Nuclear Security Fund; and

(D) developing a comprehensive strategy to encourage non-state, private sector contributions to the Nuclear Security Fund.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 467—RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS MADE BY THE 305-METER RADIO TELESCOPE AT THE ARECIBO OBSERVATORY

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 467

Whereas the Department of Defense began developing the Arecibo Observatory located in Barrio Esperanza, Arecibo, Puerto Rico, during the 1950s, and its characteristic instrument, a large radio telescope of 305 meters in diameter was completed in 1963;

Whereas the facility was later owned by the National Science Foundation, and supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and various university partners;

Whereas the Arecibo Observatory's 305-meter fixed spherical radio telescope, was the world's largest single-dish radio telescope until the Five-Hundred-Meter Aperture Spherical Radio Telescope located in Gzhzhou, China, began observing in 2016;

Whereas the 305-meter radio telescope made unparalleled contributions to the fields of radio astronomy, planetary, and atmospheric sciences, and played a role in inspiring thousands of students in Puerto Rico, the Nation, and the world to pursue careers in STEM fields through the Arecibo Observatory Education and Public Outreach Programs;

Whereas the radio telescope significantly advanced the field of radio astronomy, including the first indirect detection of gravitational waves, the first detection of extrasolar planets, innumerable contribu-

tions to the field of time domain astronomy and the study of the interstellar medium, and played a key role in the search for extraterrestrial intelligence;

Whereas the Arecibo Observatory had the best planetary radar system in the world, used by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for near-Earth object detection and was an essential part of the agency's planetary defense program;

Whereas the planetary radar at the Arecibo Observatory has contributed fundamentally and significantly to the knowledge of the solar system;

Whereas the Arecibo Observatory's Incoherent Scatter Radar and supporting facilities have provided fundamental understanding of the ionosphere and upper atmosphere, and the interface between the atmosphere and space that protects the planet from solar wind, meteors, and other potential threats; and

Whereas, December 1, 2021, marks the 1-year anniversary of the uncontrolled collapse sustained by the radio telescope after a series of cable failures in tower 4: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) acknowledges the loss of the Arecibo Observatory's radio telescope due to its collapse and its implications for the loss of a unique world-class multidisciplinary science facility which conducted research in the areas of space and atmospheric sciences, radar astronomy and planetary sciences, astronomy, and astrophysics;

(2) acknowledges that the uncontrolled collapse of the 305-meter radio telescope represents a remarkable loss of astronomical observation capabilities, scientific research and development, planetary defense capabilities, and applied science advantage for the United States;

(3) recognizes the rich scientific, educational, and economic benefits that the Arecibo Telescope has made to the people of Puerto Rico, the Nation, and the world;

(4) recognizes the work and contributions made by the thousands of dedicated staff who have supported the Arecibo Observatory for close to 6 decades;

(5) commends the National Science Foundation for convening a virtual workshop in June 2021, to explore ideas for future scientific and educational activities at the Arecibo Observatory; and

(6) encourages the National Science Foundation, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and other agencies to study means of replacing the scientific capabilities that were lost at the Arecibo Observatory, utilizing new state-of-the-art technologies at the site.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4866. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 proposed by Mr. REED to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4867. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 proposed by Mr. REED to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4868. Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Mr. LEE, and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6119, making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.

SA 4869. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6119, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4870. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6119, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4866. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 proposed by Mr. REED to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title III, add the following:

#### SEC. 318. DESIGNATION OF CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS FROM ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS OR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR PERMANENT DEPLOYMENT OF LIMITED NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT WITH STRATEGIC SIGNIFICANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall designate as an action categorically excluded from the requirements relating to environmental assessments or environmental impact statements for purposes of appendix B of part 989 of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations), and part 1501 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations), any project—

(1) that is critical to national security, maximizes aircraft for contingencies, and enhances operational flexibility; and

(2) that consists of beddown or plus-up of a small number of aircraft to an installation with similar aircraft that does not result in an increase of more than 300 permanent personnel or logistics support requirements at the receiving installation.

(b) APPLICATION OF EXCLUSION.—Subsection (a) shall apply to any aircraft and infrastructure directly supporting a beddown or plus-up described in such subsection, including operational facilities, operational support facilities, and on-base housing.

(c) REPROGRAMMING.—The Secretary of the Air Force may reprogram such funds allocated to the Department of the Air Force as the Secretary considers necessary to expedite a beddown or plus-up described in subsection (a), including for infrastructure supporting such beddown or plus-up pursuant to subsection (b).

(d) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out this section.

SA 4867. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 proposed by Mr. REED to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows: